

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FLORA OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

No. 1.

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Grevillea Yorkkrakinensis, n. sp.

A low rigid shrub, branching from the base with numerous widely spreading branches; the branches slightly villous with appressed hairs.

Leaves crowded near the ends of the branches, linear-erect, 4 or 5-furrowed, glabrous, pungently-acute.

Flowers orange-yellow or red, in small axillary umbel-like racemes of 2 to 5 flowers, on short villous peduncles. Pedicels slender, villous with appressed hairs. Perianth pubescent without, the tube short, gibbous under the obliquely globular limb, villous inside near the throat. Torus straight. Gland not very conspicuous, semi-annular. Ovary villous on a short stipes situated on the upper margin of the torus. Style yellow, long and slender, glabrous, with a lateral orbicular stigmatic disk, which is convex or umbonate.

Fruit not seen.

In the Avon district, near *Yorkkrakine*, in yellow sandy, gravelly soil, in low thickets, flowering in August.

Collector. C. A. Gardner, 4th September, 1922.

Shrub 6 to 10 inches high. Leaves .6 to 1.2 cm. long and .5 mm. wide. Peduncles 1-2 mm. long. Pedicels 2-3 mm. long. Perianth 6-8 mm. long. Style 1.5 cm. long.

The species belongs to the section *Plagiopoda*, and its closest affinity is *G. disjuncta*, F.v.M., from which it differs in its more prostrate habit, villous pedicels, sparingly pubescent interior of perianth and stipitate ovary, also in its straight torus and racemose inflorescence. From *G. haplantha* it differs in its glabrous style and shorter leaves, and from *G. Pinifolia* in its longer pedicels and shorter style.

The type is No. 1726 in the Herbarium of the Forests Department.

Grevillea cordata, n. sp.

A small erect but straggling shrub, glabrous with the exception of the branchlets and rhachis.

Leaves opposite, decussate, yellowish-green, sessile, broadly cordate-ovate, mucronate, with undulate margins, penniveined, the veins rather prominent.

Racemes dense, cylindrical, in terminal panicles, the rhachis softly and shortly villous. Flowers light yellow, quite glabrous. Perianth straight, divided to the base. Torus straight, without any gland. Ovary nearly sessile. Style slender, slightly exceeding the perianth, thickened at the summit, with an erect stigmatic cone which has a prominent rim at the base.

Fruit small, obcordate, the valves thin, smooth and yellowish-brown.

In the Avon district near *Yorkrakine*, in arid sandy soil on plains among other low shrubs, flowering in August.

Collector: C. A. Gardner, 4th September, 1922.

Shrub 3-4 feet high. Leaves 1-1.5 cm. long and 1-2 cm. wide. Racemes 3 to 5 cm. long. Pedicels 1.5-2 mm. long. Perianth 4 mm. long. Style 5 mm. long. Fruit 1 cm. long.

The new species belongs to the section *Anadenia* of *Grevillea*, but has no close affinities.

The type is No. 1727 of the Forests Department's Herbarium.

Kunzea sericea, Turcz. var. *glabra*, n. var.

This new variety is distinguished by its dark, almost black bark, and large, entirely glabrous leaves. The flowers are not known, and it is therefore possible that this may be a new species.

Summit of Mount Marshall, in crevices of granite rocks.

Collector: C. A. Gardner.

The type is No. 1714 of the Forests Department's Herbarium.

Ionidium epacroides, n. sp.

A rigid, erect densely branched small shrub with numerous branches, clothed with a minute pubescence in all its parts with the exception of the flowers, the short branchlets terminating in long sharp spines.

Leaves arranged in numerous dense lateral clusters, obovate or oblong, obtuse, keeled, slightly spreading.

Flowers in leafy spikes. Peduncles solitary, arising from the centres of the leaf clusters, stout, recurved about the middle, where there are two opposite obtuse bracteoles. Sepals obtuse, ovate, the two inner lateral ones slightly longer than the others, with spreading tips. Petals (with the exception of the lower one) ovate, obtuse, minutely denticulate-ciliate with spreading tips, of the same length as the sepals, the lower one twice as long, broad and truncate with a short broad claw, saccate at the base. Filaments shorter than the anthers, which are purple in colour, the connective produced into an orange-coloured oblong wing. Style short and straight.

The flowers are white in colour, the two lateral petals striate with two or three purple lines.

Seeds not seen.

Locality: Near Mount Marshall, half a mile south-east of Bencubbin station, in yellow sandy soil, among low shrubs and mallees.

Flowers months of May and June.

Shrub 10 to 16 inches in height. Leaves 2-2.5 mm. long. Pedicels 3 mm. long. Sepals 2 mm. long.

The type is No. 1696 of the Forests Department's Herbarium.

The new species appears to be quite distinct. Its rigid habit, pubescence, spinescent branches and straight style distinguish it readily from all other Australian species. It is only known from the single specimen collected. The few immature fruits seen were infested with grubs.
